

# Changing SAM geometry and generation of phyllotactic patterns

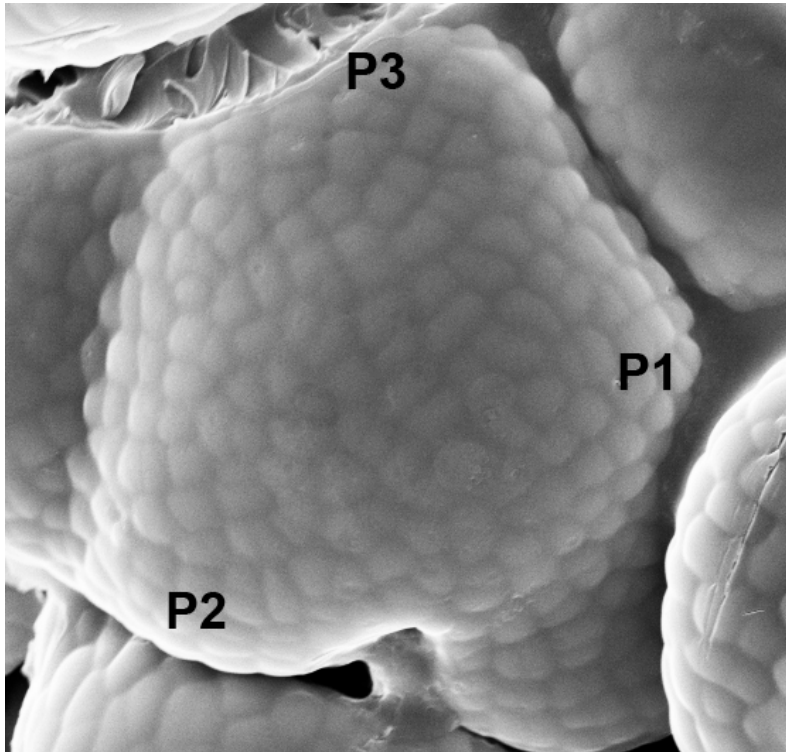
Dorota Kwiatkowska

Biophysics and Morphogenesis of Plants Group  
Institute of Biology, Biotechnology and Environment Protection  
University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland

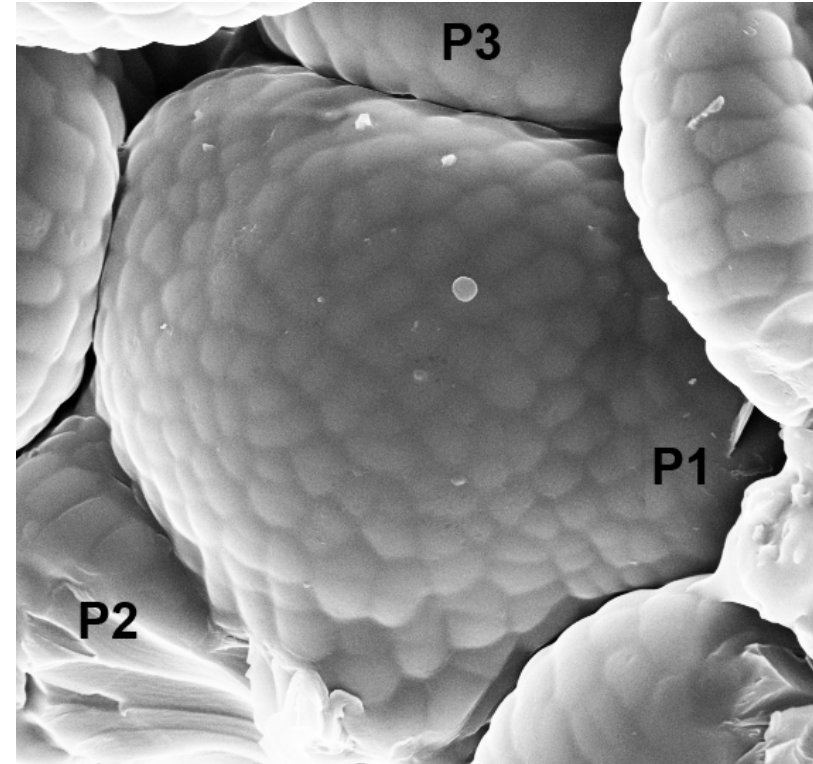
- Fundamental SAM functions: **self-maintenance** and **primordium initiation**
- From **axi-symmetric** to **a-symmetric** apical domes
- **SAM/primordium boundaries**: partitioning of SAM surface
- Relative primordium size: the problem of **primordia packing**
- Phyllotaxy at various scales: from **apex** to **elongated stem**

## Fundamental SAM functions:

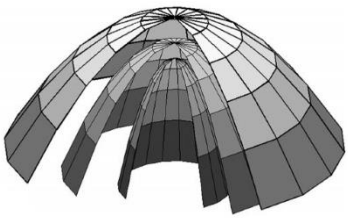
general SAM shape and size are **maintained** despite continuous **primordia initiation** at the periphery



→  
+48 h



- Fundamental SAM functions: **self-maintenance** and **primordium initiation**
- From **axi-symmetric** to **a-symmetric** apical domes
- **SAM/primordium boundaries**: partitioning of SAM surface
- Relative primordium size: the problem of **primordia packing**
- Phyllotaxy at various scales: from **apex** to **elongated stem**



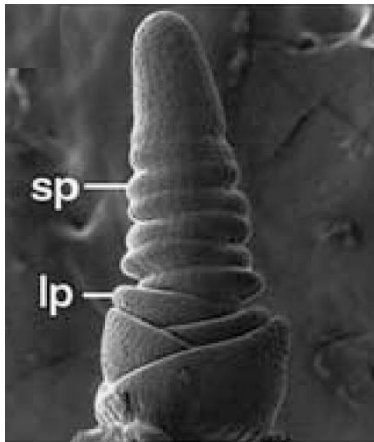
From **axi**-symmetric to **a**-symmetric apical domes:

- relatively small SAMs
- fewer symmetry planes
- SAM shape related to phyllotaxis



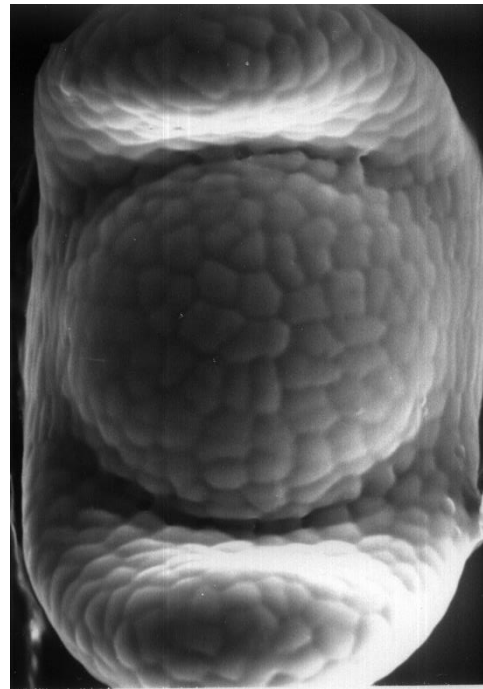
(almost) **axi-symmetric**  
spruce (*Picea*)

R.Rutishauser



(almost) **axi-symmetric**  
barley (*Hordeum*)

Babb & Muehlbauer 2003



*Anagallis* with **two symmetry planes** and decussate phyllotaxis

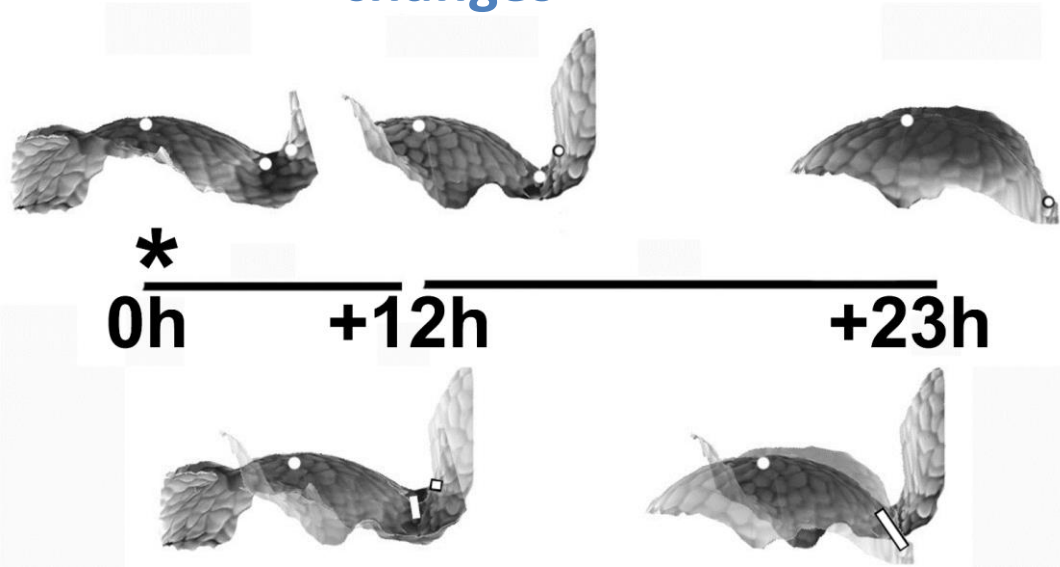


**a-symmetric** *Arabidopsis* with spiral phyllotaxis

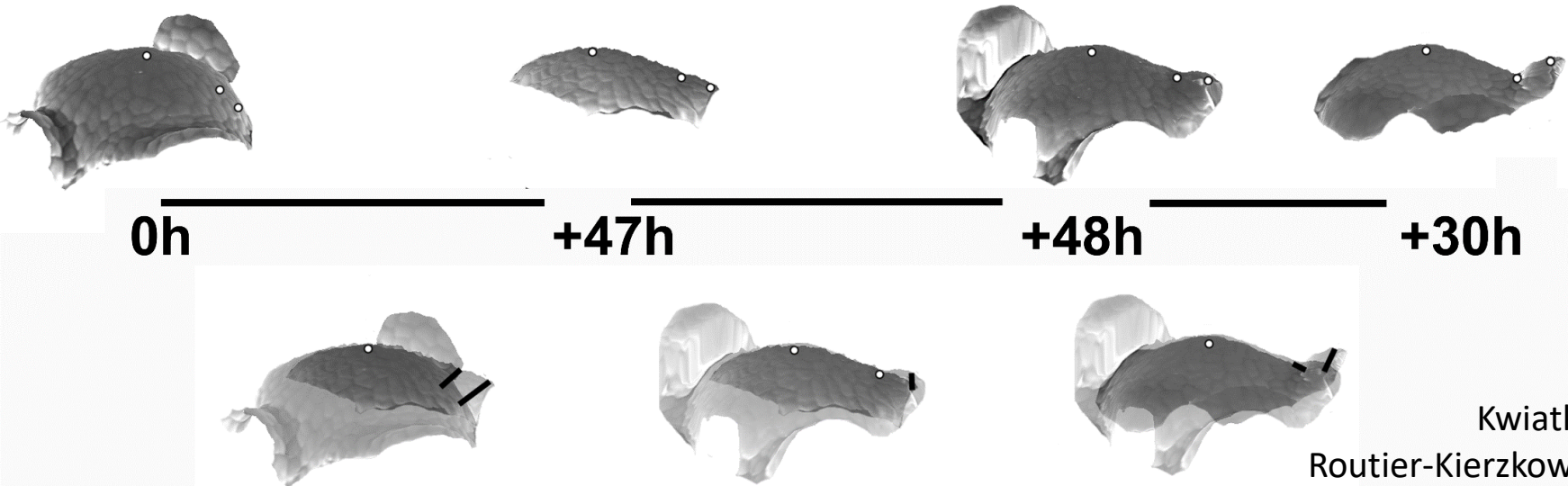


From axi-symmetric to a-symmetric apical domes:

- relatively small SAMs exhibit spatiotemporal geometry changes



profiles of *Anagallis* shoot apex in:  
**vegetative**  
&  
**reproductive**  
developmental phase



- Fundamental SAM functions: **self-maintenance** and **primordium initiation**
- From **axi-symmetric** to **a-symmetric** apical domes
- **SAM/primordium boundaries**: partitioning of SAM surface
- Relative primordium size: the problem of **primordia packing**
- Phyllotaxy at various scales: from **apex** to **elongated stem**

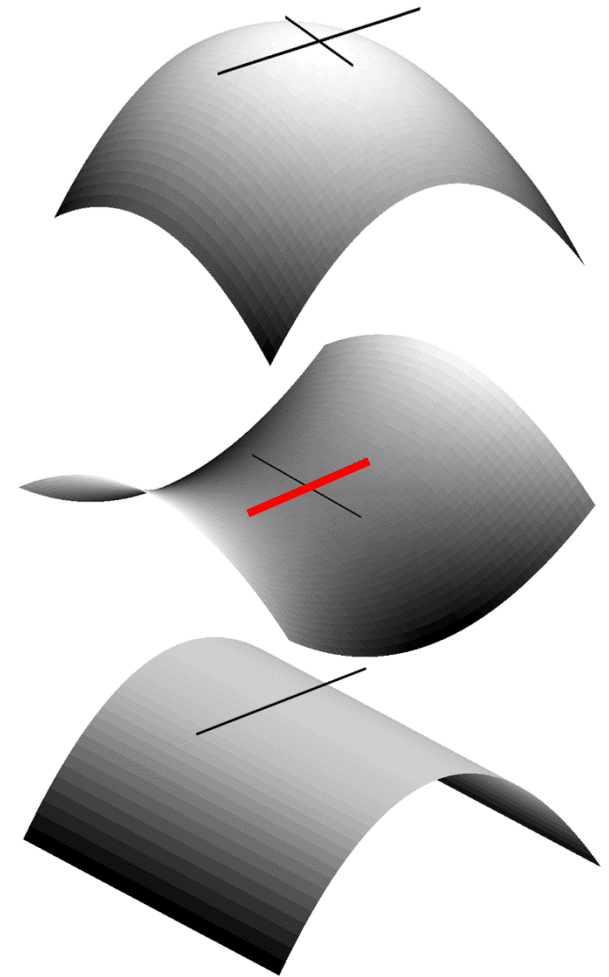
Formation of **SAM/primordium boundaries**  
leads to partitioning of the SAM surface

**unique Gaussian curvature and curvature  
directions at boundaries** mark:

single boundary at vegetative *Anagallis* SAM

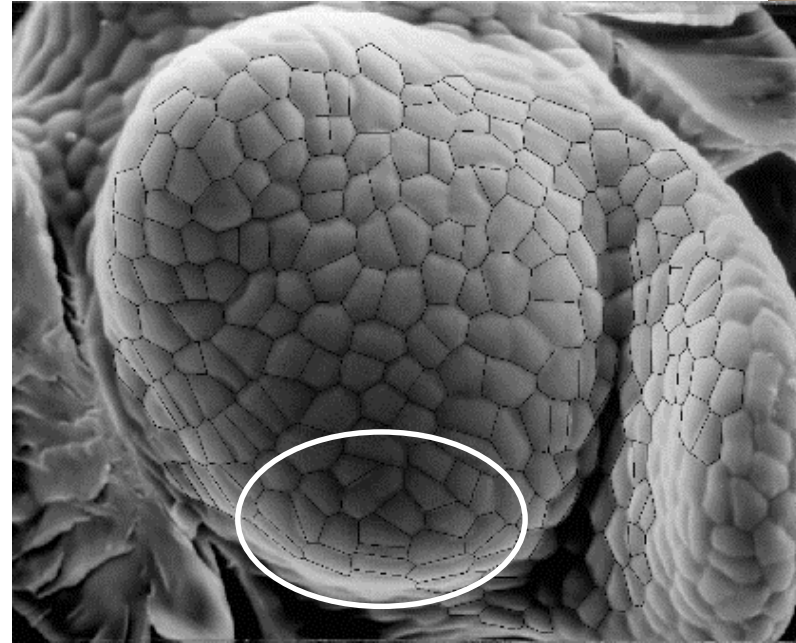
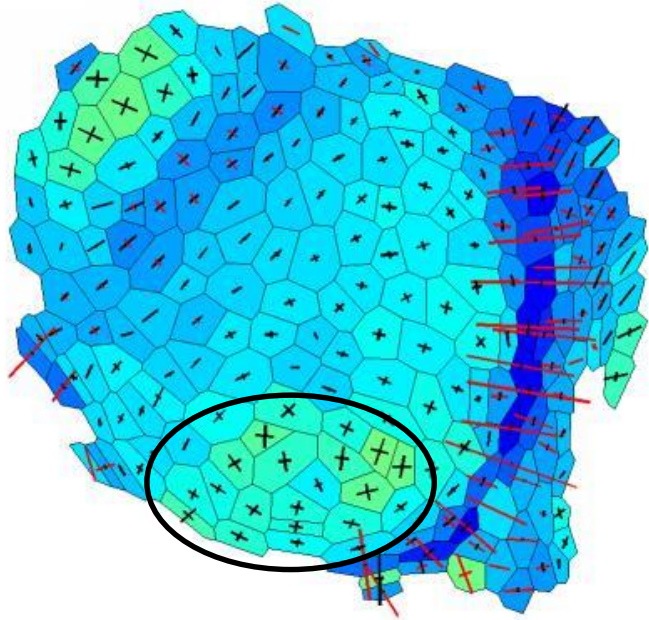
vs.

double boundary at *Arabidopsis* SAM in  
reproductive phase

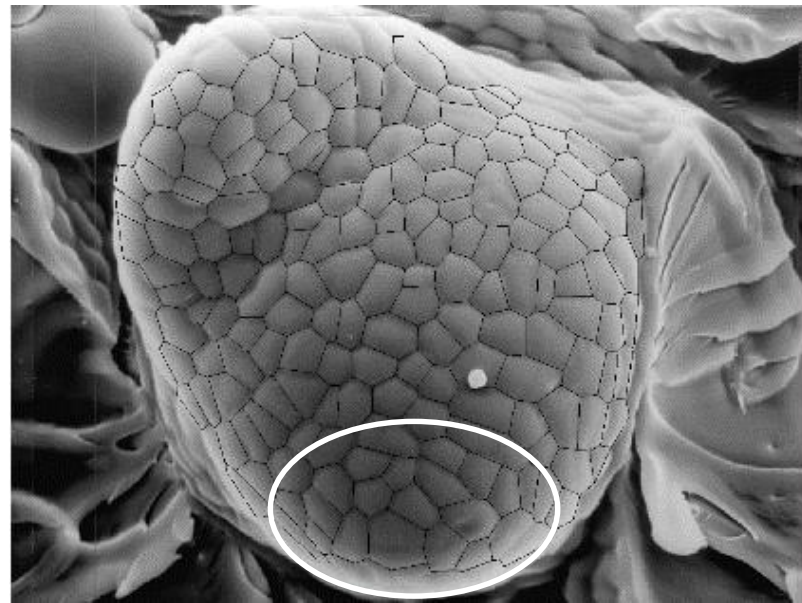
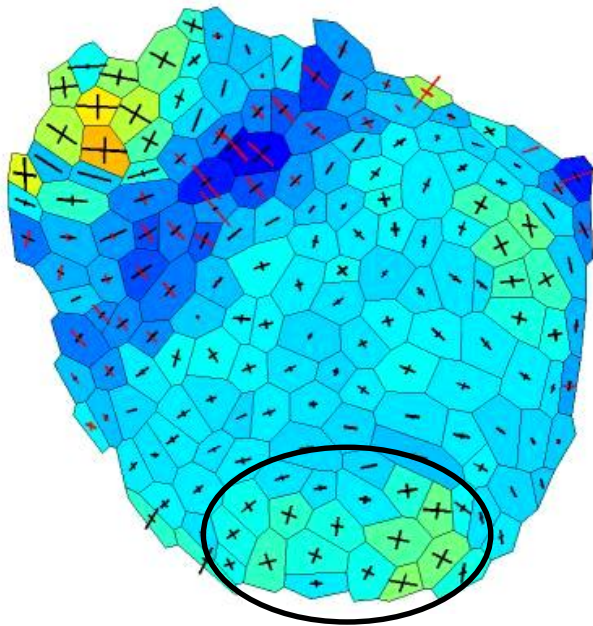




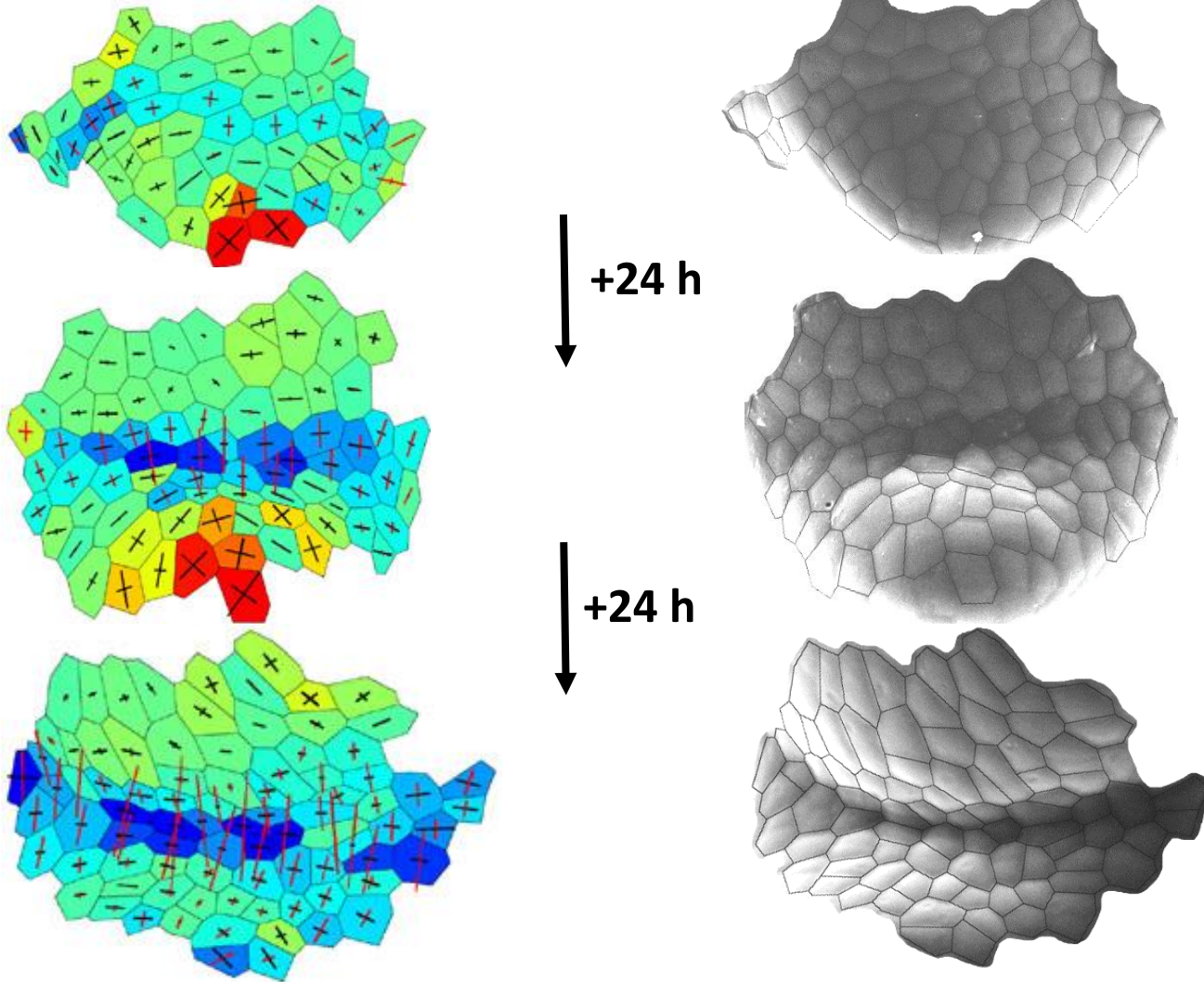
*Anagallis* SAM in vegetative phase: **increased Gaussian curvature** at the site of leaf primordium initiation



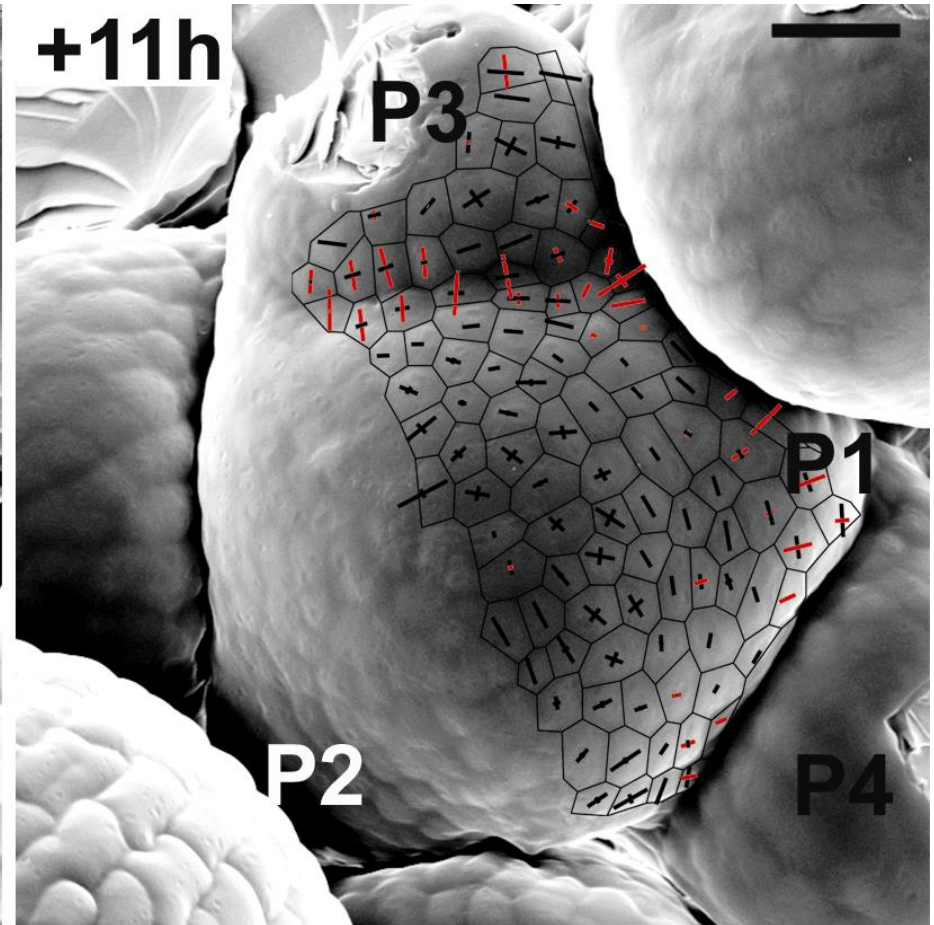
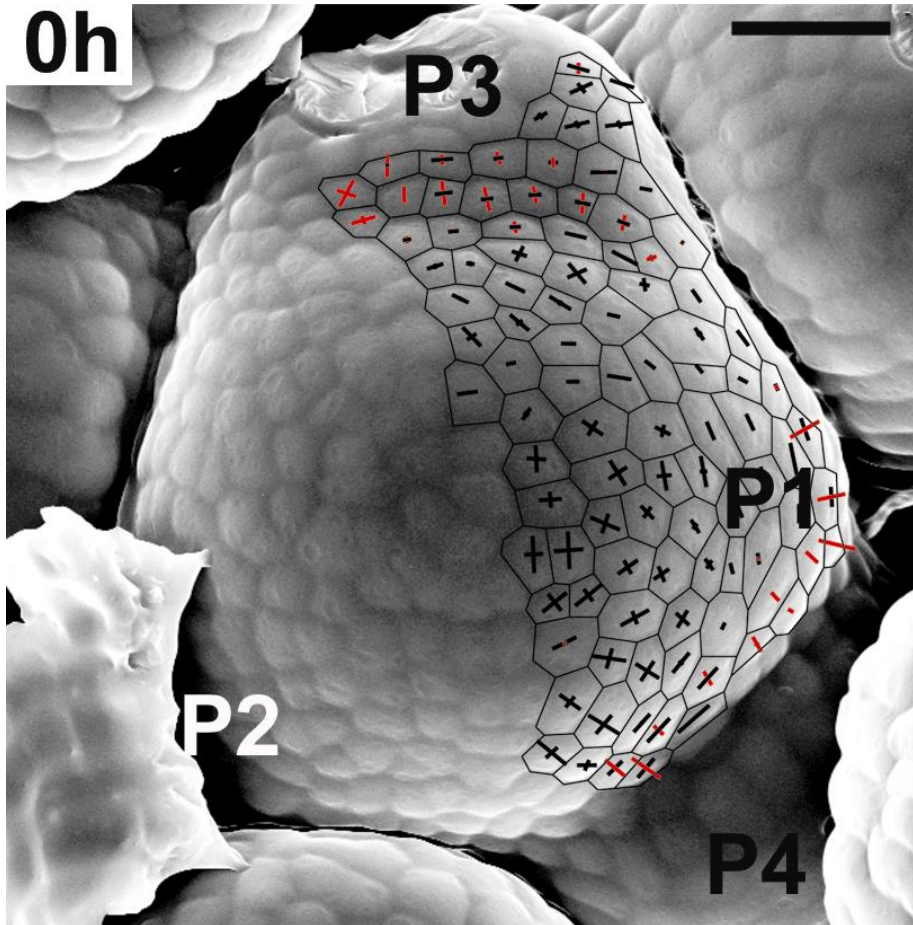
+24 h

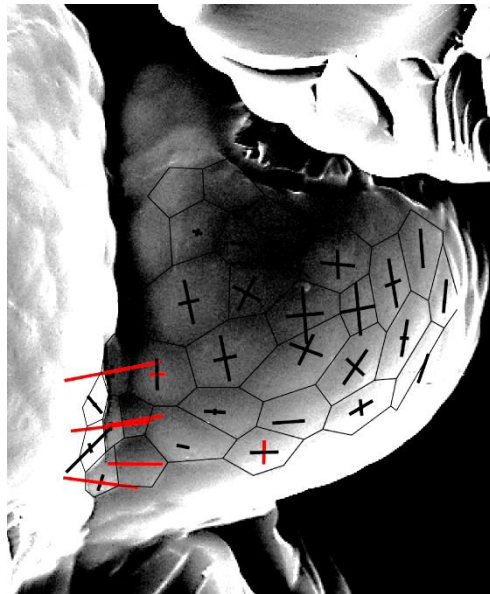
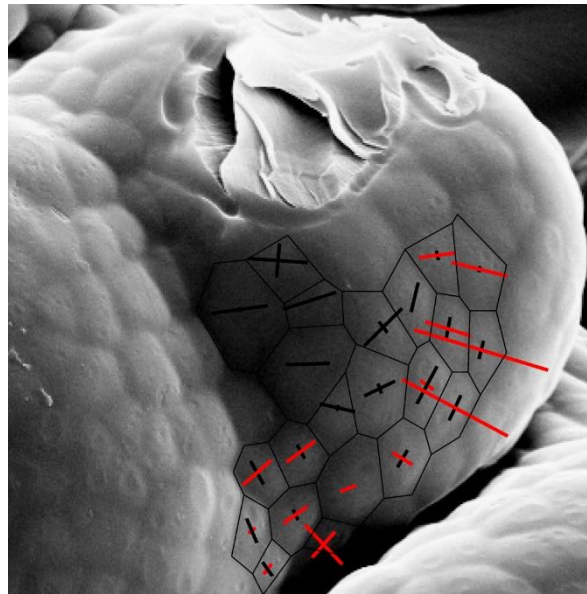


*Anagallis* SAM in vegetative phase: final surface partitioning marked by crease formation (**negative Gaussian curvature**)



*Arabidopsis* SAM in reproductive phase: **more than one boundary** is formed



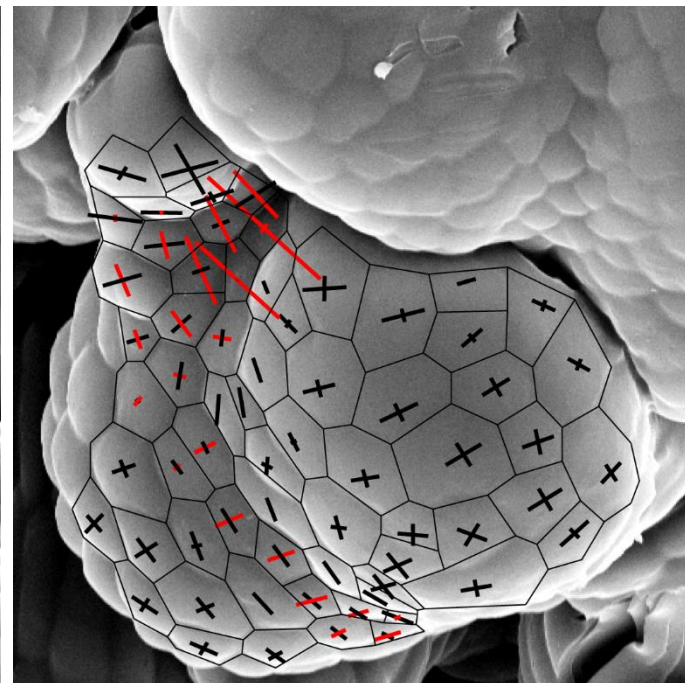
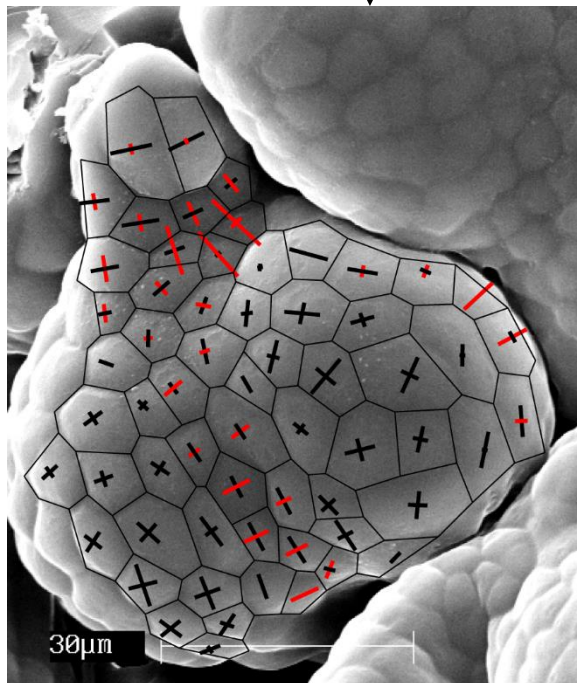
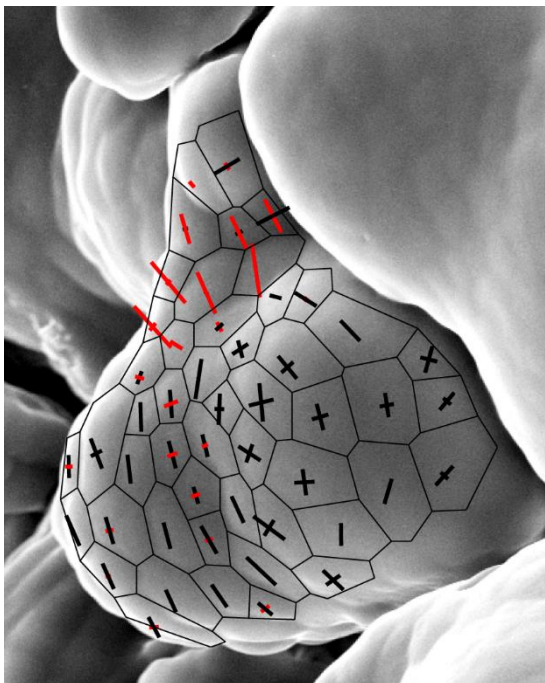


**1st crease at SAM/bract boundary**  
disappears in Col-0 but not in bract suppression mutant

**2nd crease at SAM/FM**

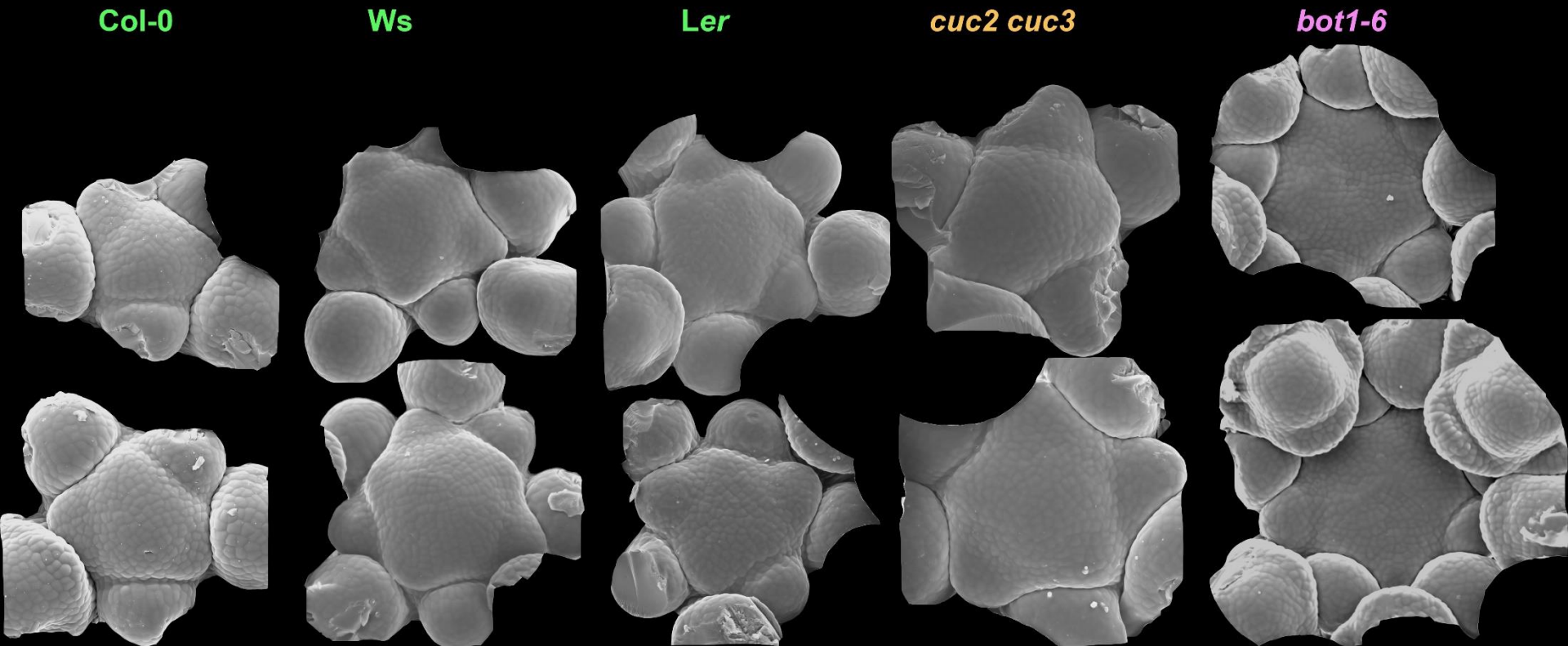
Col-0 ↑

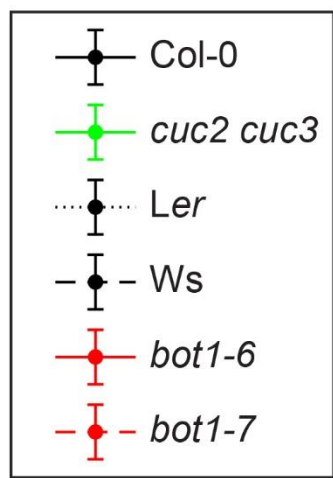
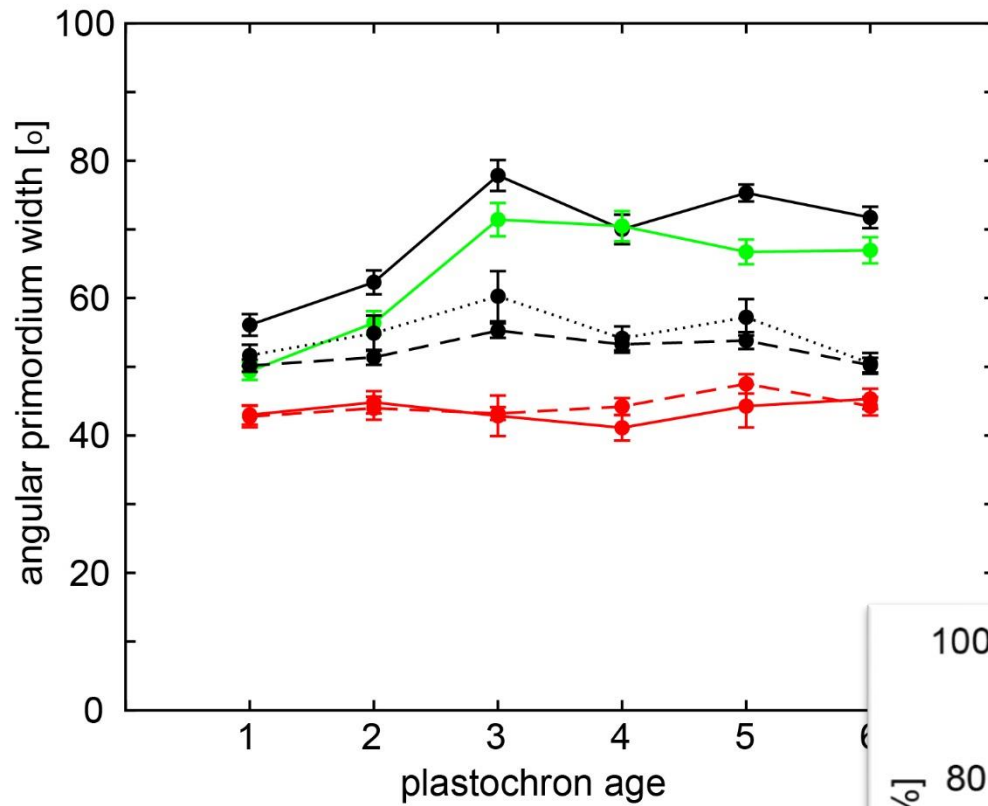
↓ *puchi*



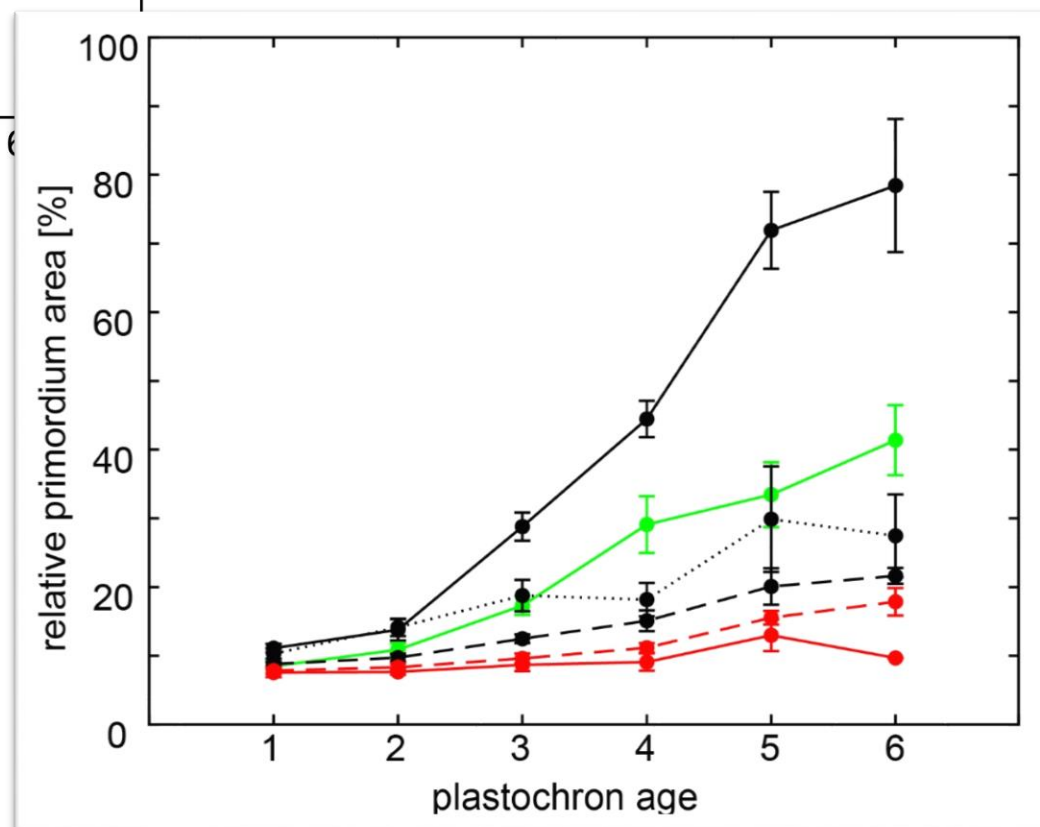
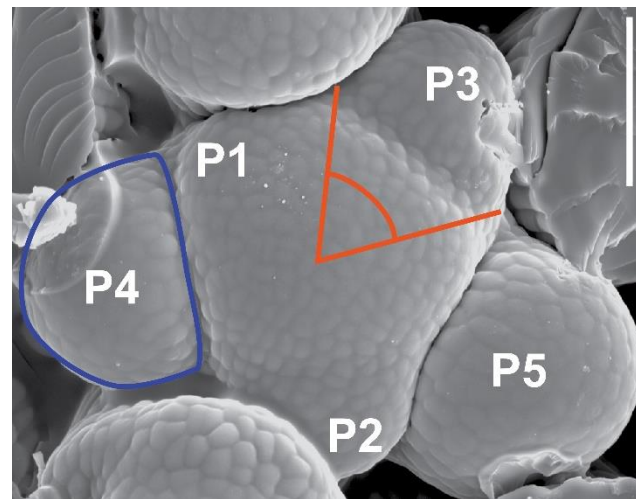
- Fundamental SAM functions: **self-maintenance** and **primordium initiation**
- From **axi-symmetric** to **a-symmetric** apical domes
- **SAM/primordium boundaries**: partitioning of SAM surface
- Relative primordium size: the problem of **primordia packing**
- Phyllotaxy at various scales: from **apex** to **elongated stem**

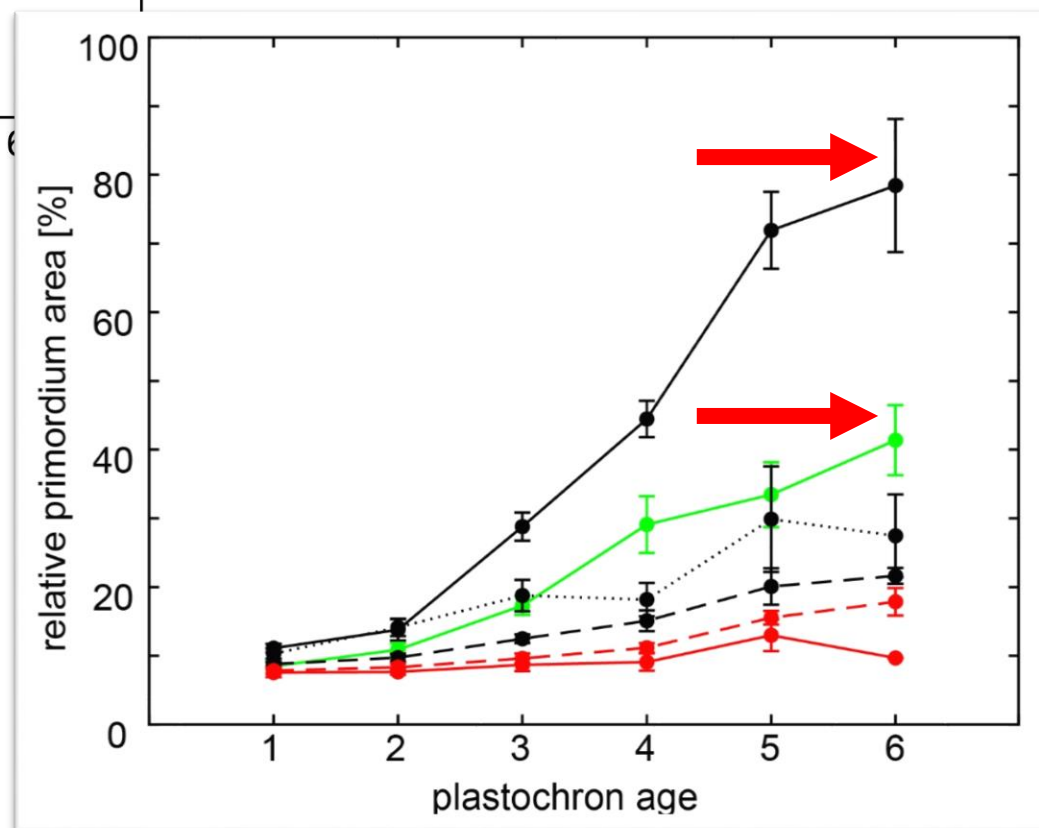
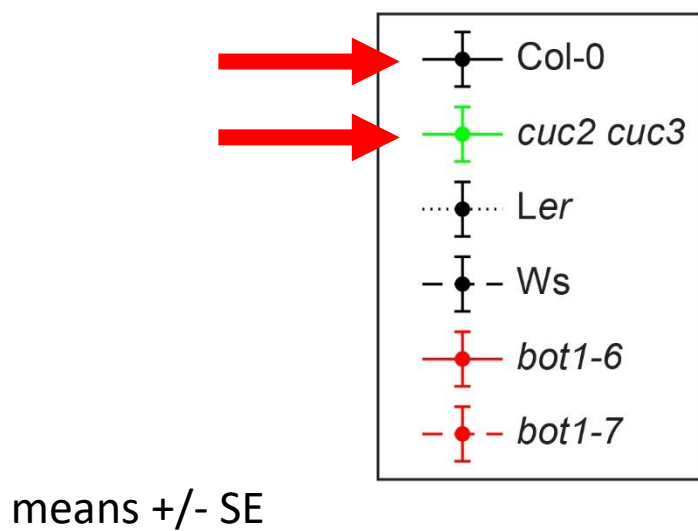
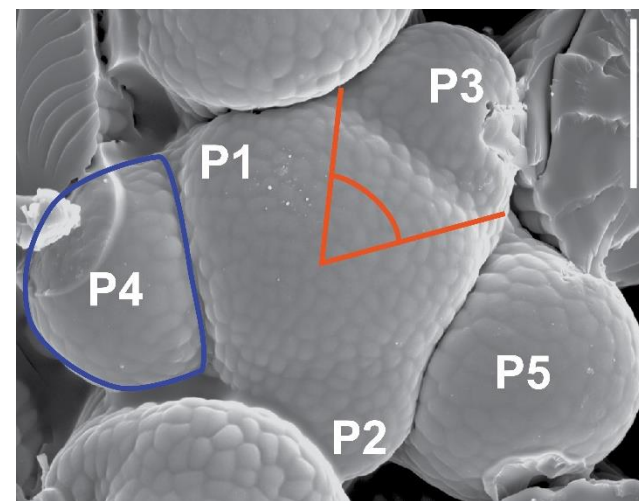
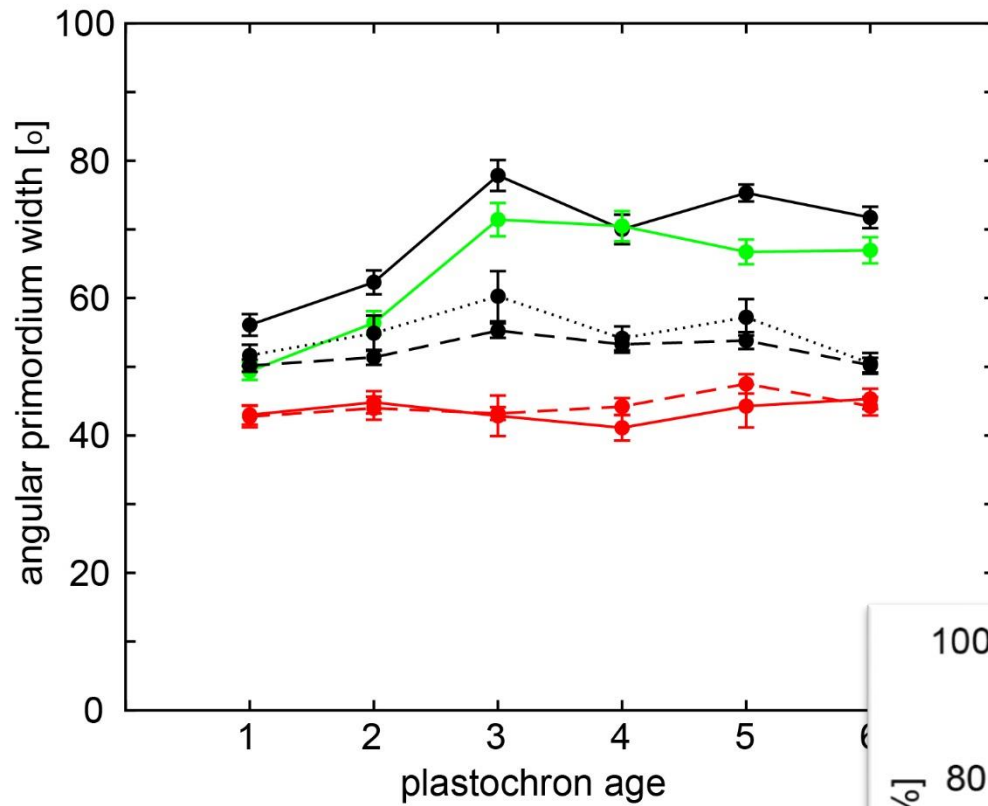
Different relative primordium sizes and different **primordia packing**  
in *A. thaliana* inflorescence SAM





means +/- SE



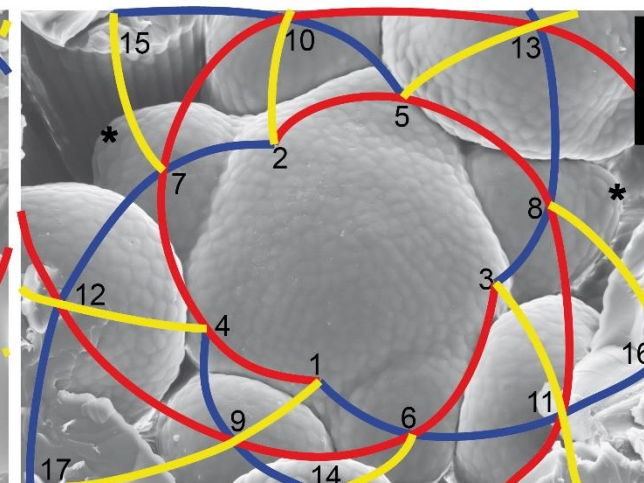
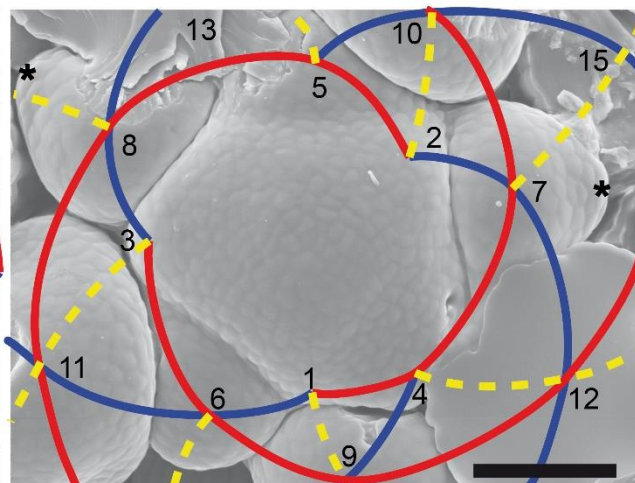
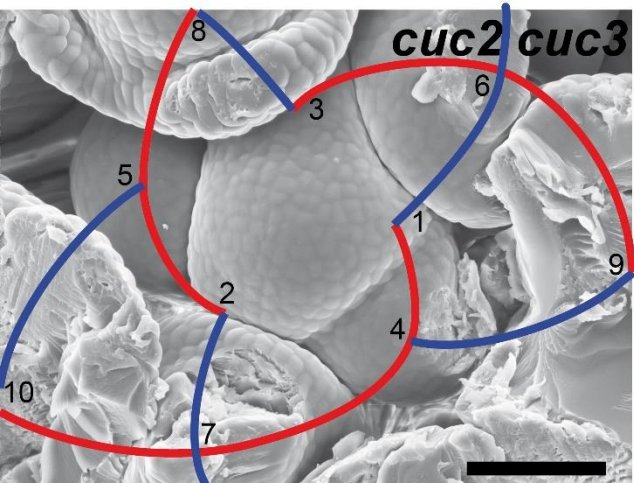
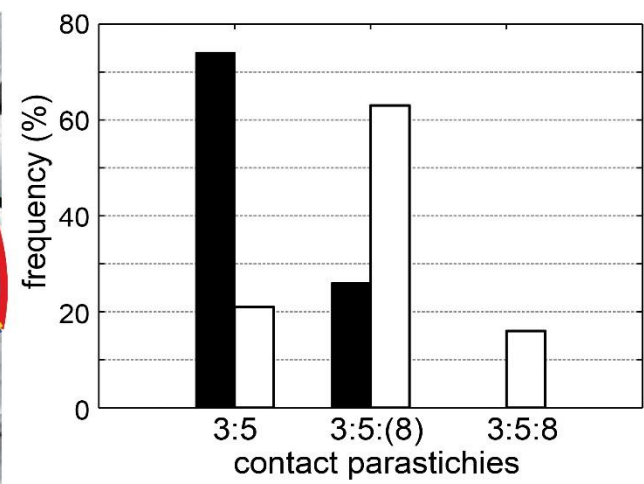
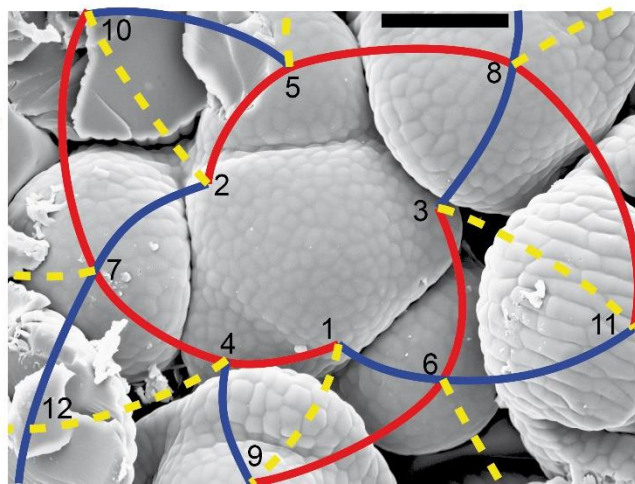
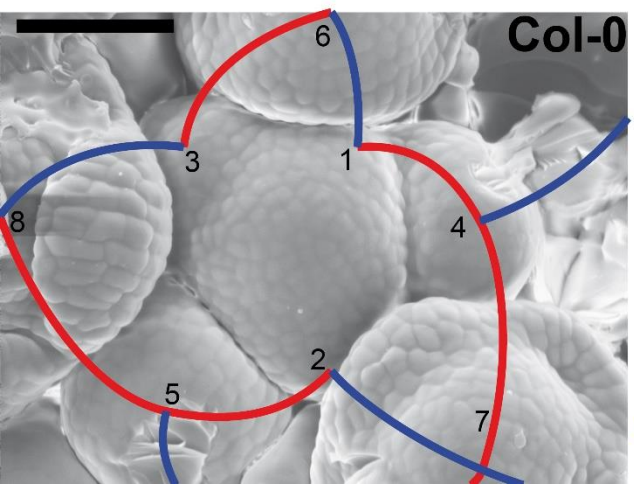




*cuc2 cuc3* vs. Col-0:

- absolute SAM size increased, but not primordium size
- **smaller relative primordium size** accompanies **denser primordia packing** (higher *Contact Parastichies*) around the SAM

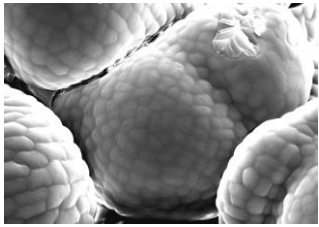
■ Col-0  
□ *cuc2 cuc3*



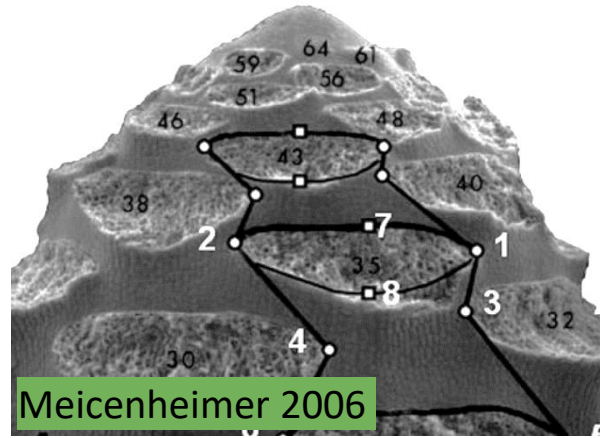
- Fundamental SAM functions: **self-maintenance** and **primordium initiation**
- From **axi-symmetric** to **a-symmetric** apical domes
- **SAM/primordium boundaries**: partitioning of SAM surface
- Relative primordium size: the problem of **primordia packing**
- Phyllotaxy at various scales: from **apex** to **elongated stem**

# Primordia packing and **phyllotaxy** at various scales: from **apices** to **elongated stems**

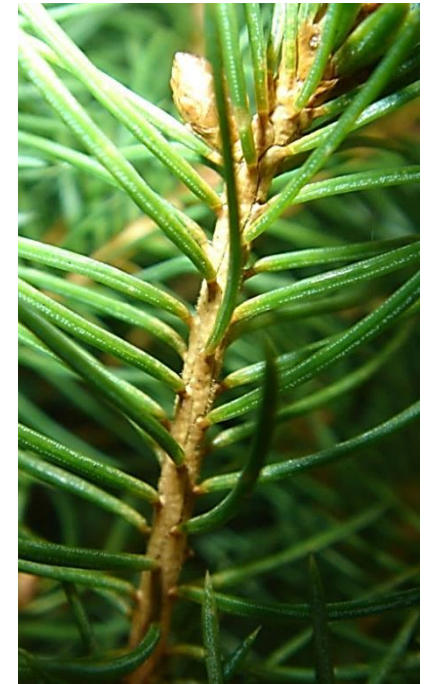
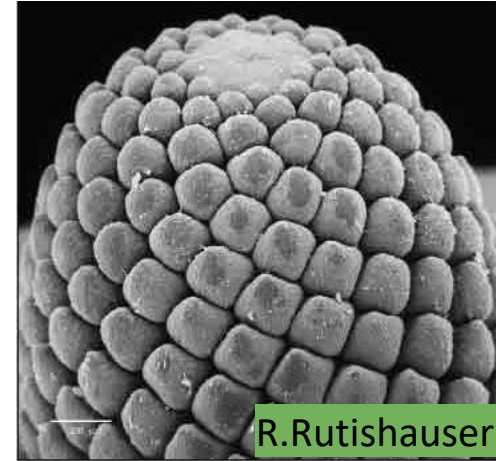
*Arabidopsis*



*Linum*



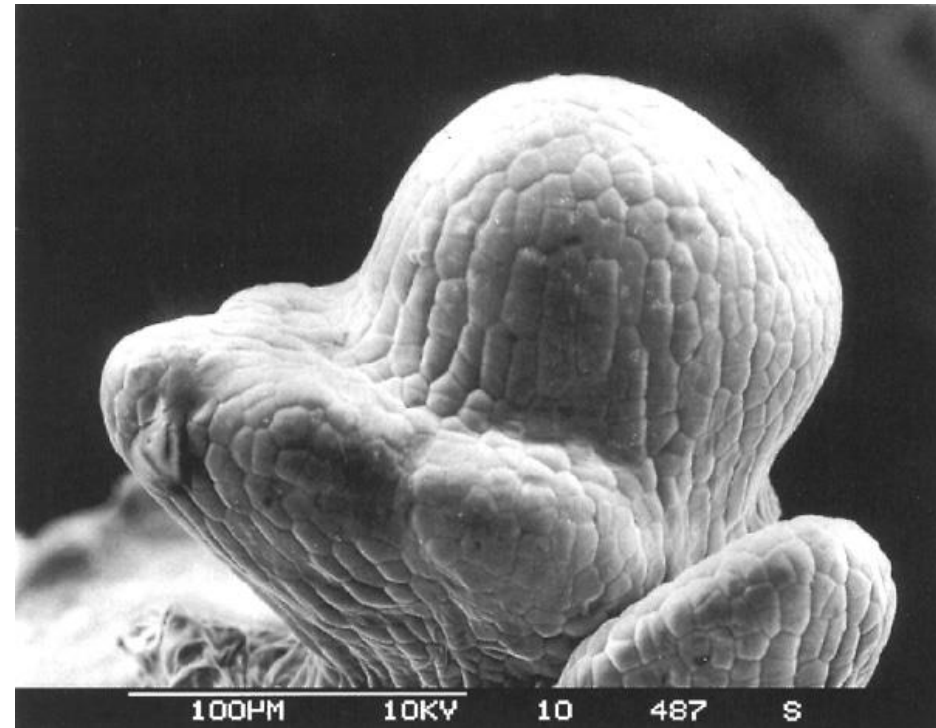
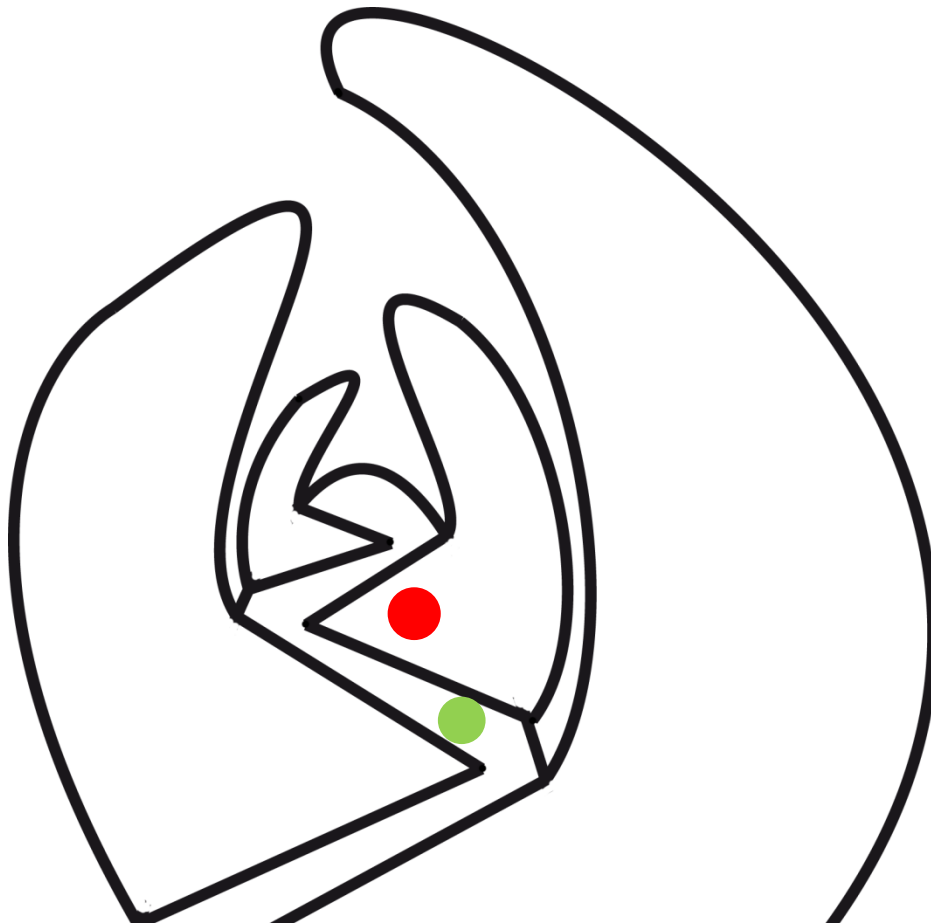
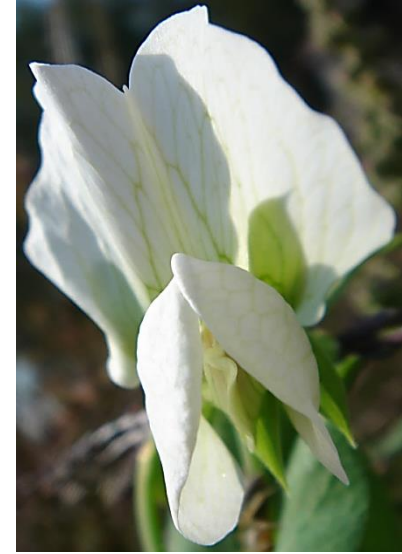
*Picea*



## How are nodes & internodes formed during shoot development?

**Distichous** primordia arrangement (pea *Pisum sativum*):

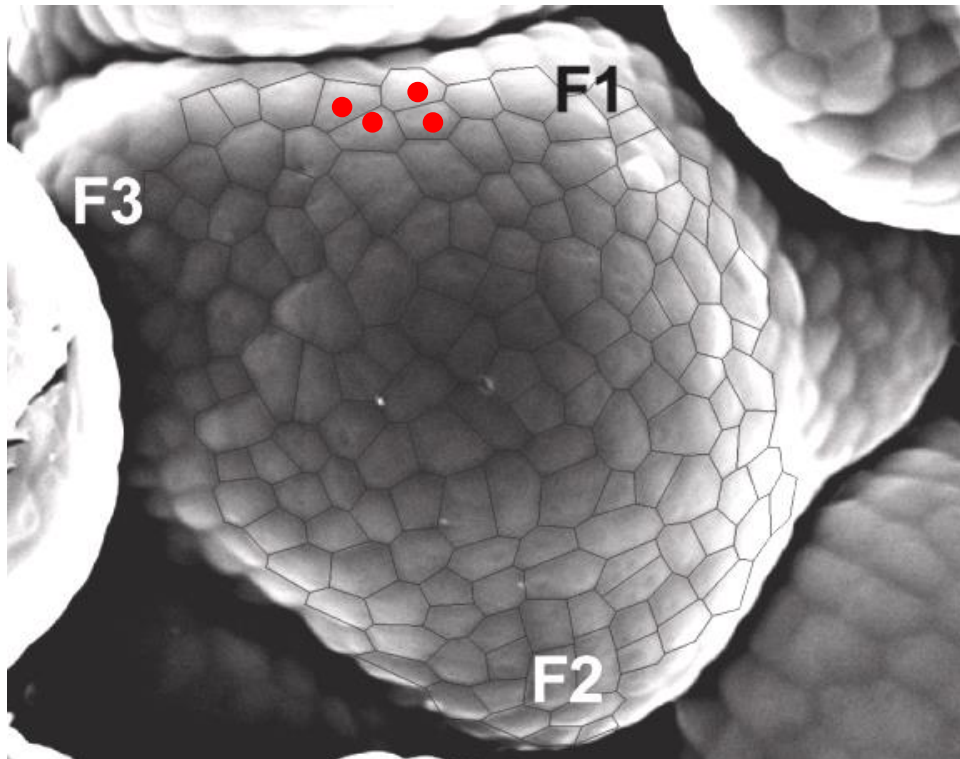
alternating **wedge-shaped future node** and **internode** domains differ in rates of cell divisions and growth



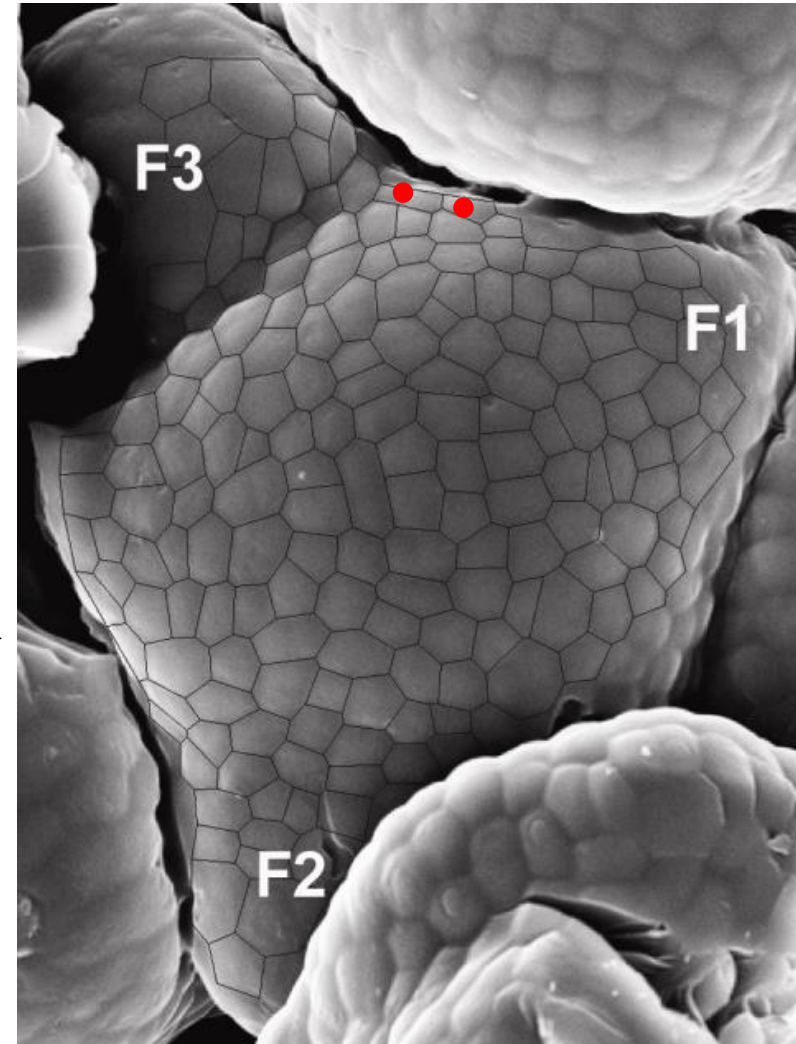
Lyndon „Apical meristems ..”

More complex case of **spiral** primordia arrangement in *Arabidopsis* inflorescence:

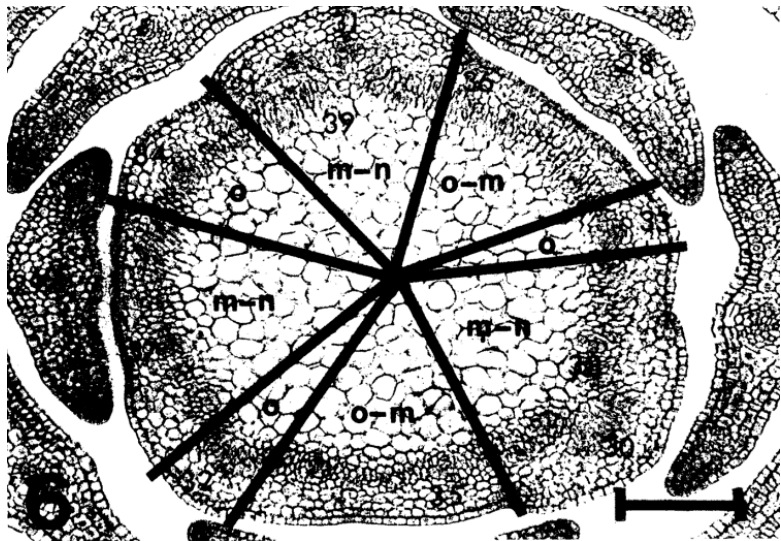
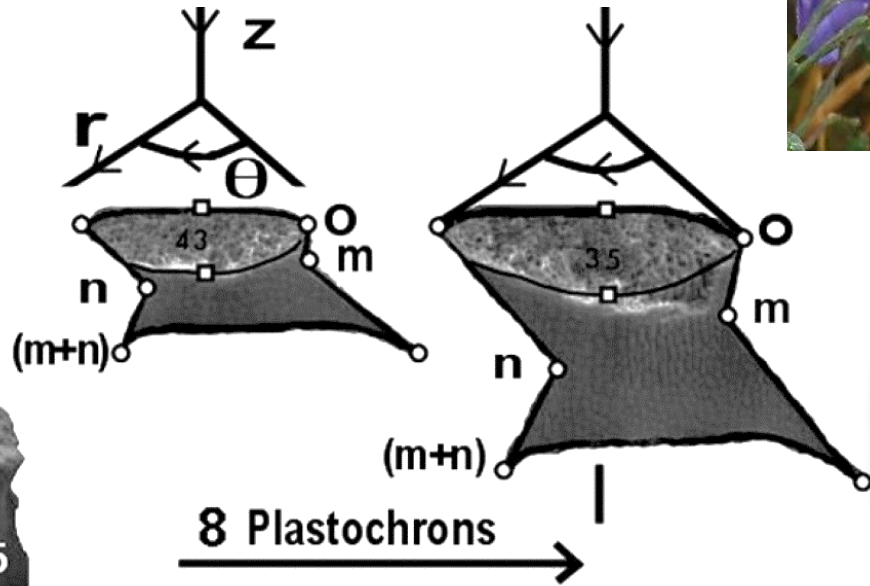
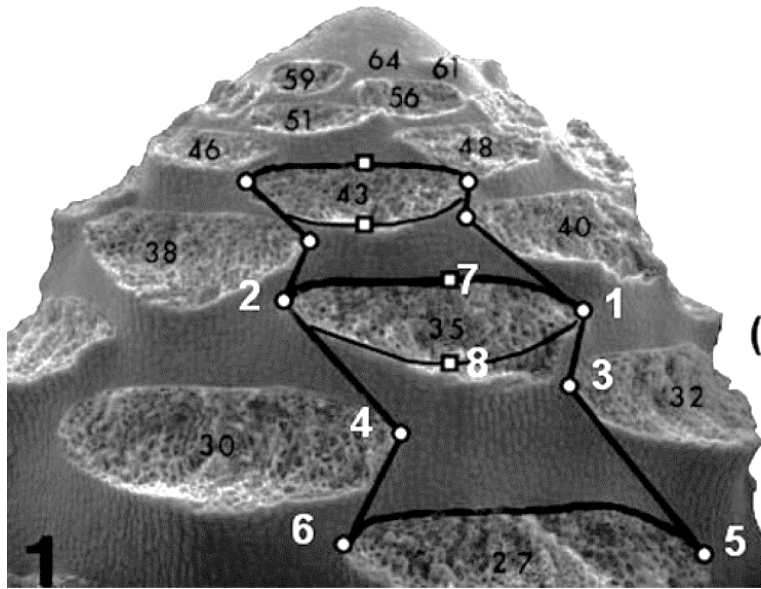
**primordium boundaries**, abaxial of F1 and adaxial of F3, delimit a part of **two future internodes** in elongated stem (**exemplary cells**)



+24h  
→



... and in vegetative shoot of *Linum*



Meicenheimer 1992, 2006

**STEM UNITS** in *Linum* apex span 7 future internodes of elongated stem

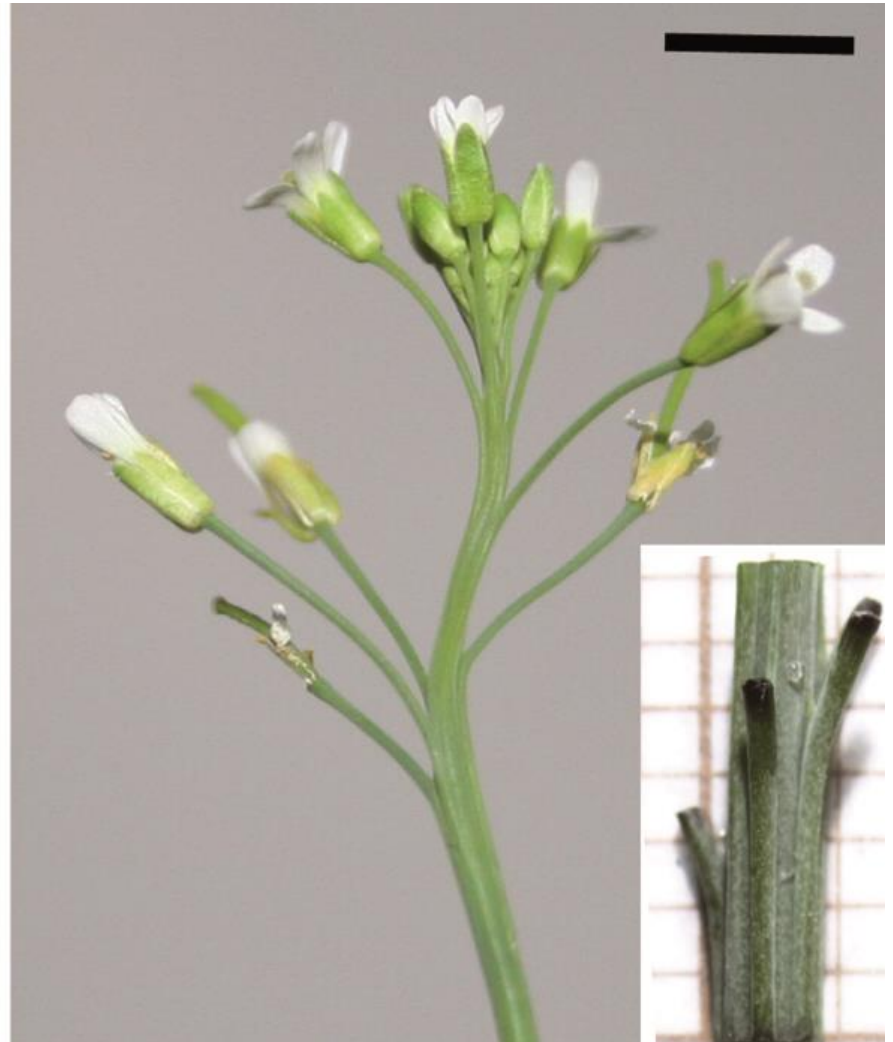
Each unit is delimited by:

- adaxial primordium boundaries and contact parastichies on apex surface
- stem radii in shoot interior

**Stem units** are maintained in conifer (e.g. *Picea*) twigs ...

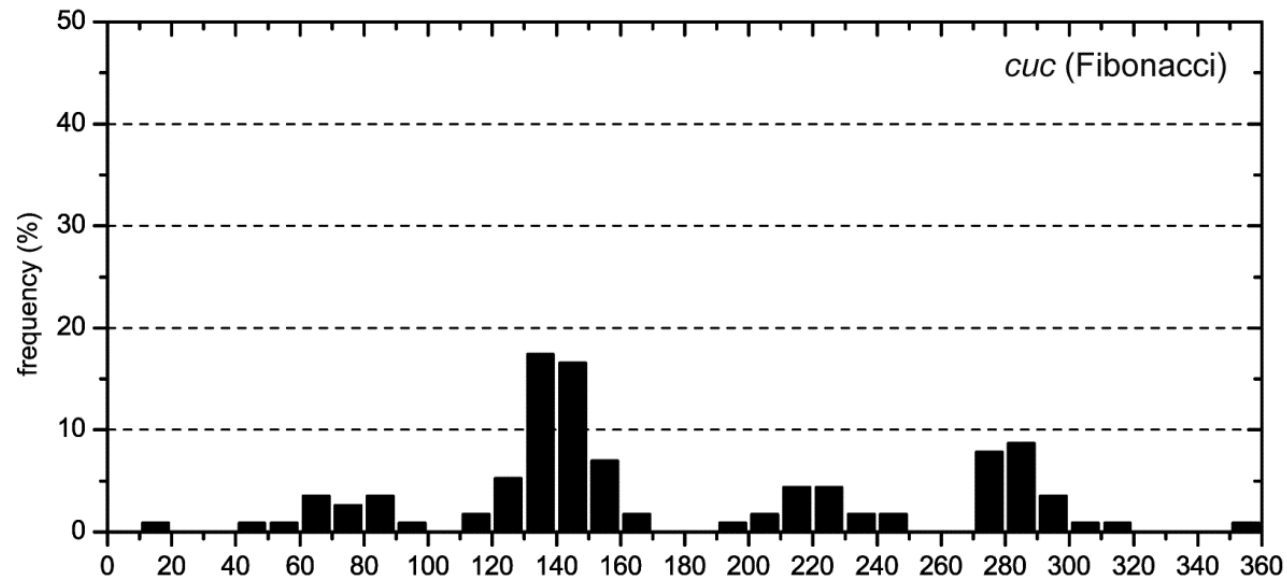
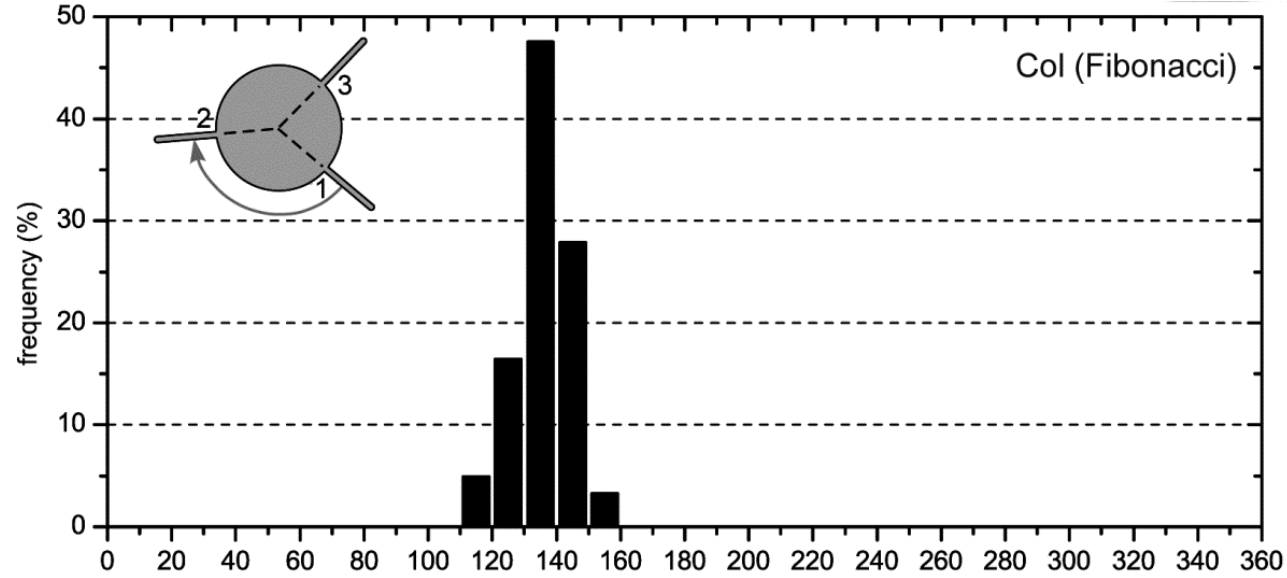


**Stem units** are maintained in *Arabidopsis cuc2 cuc3*, which affects the elongated stem phyllotaxy

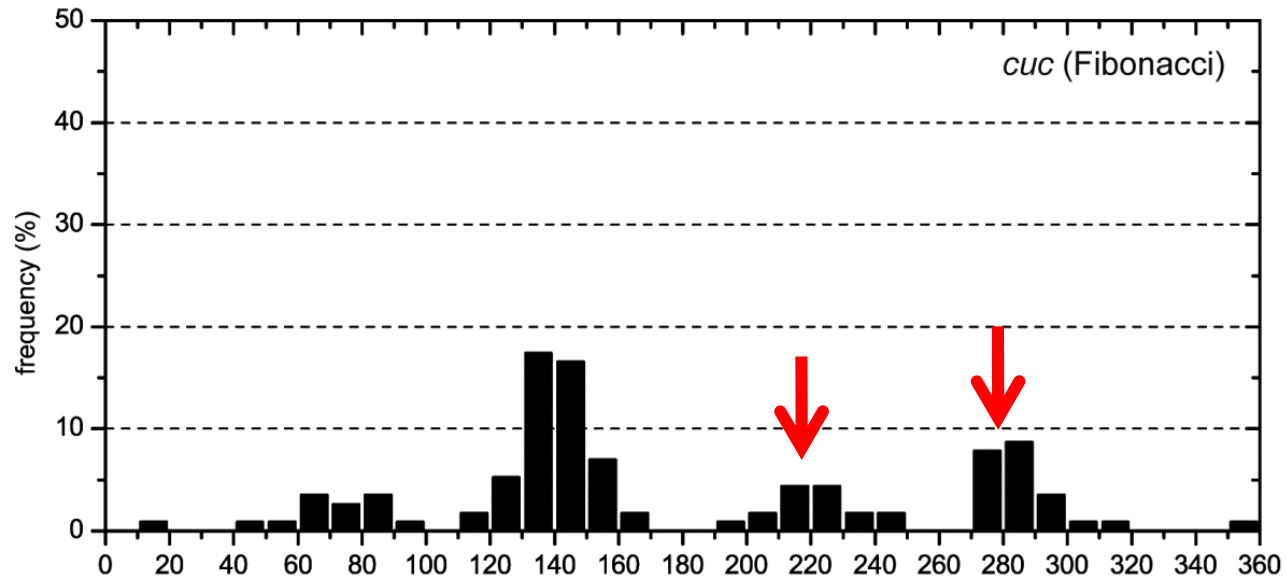
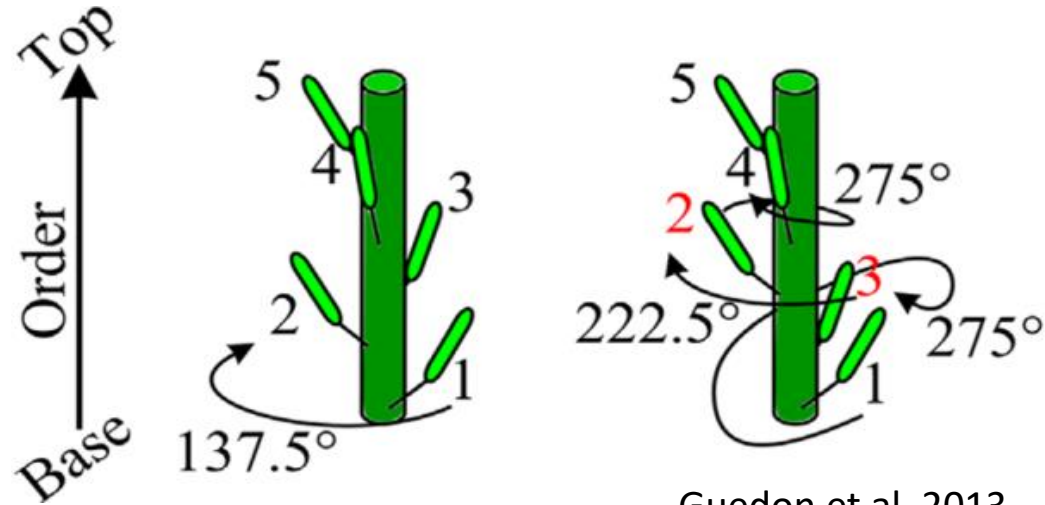




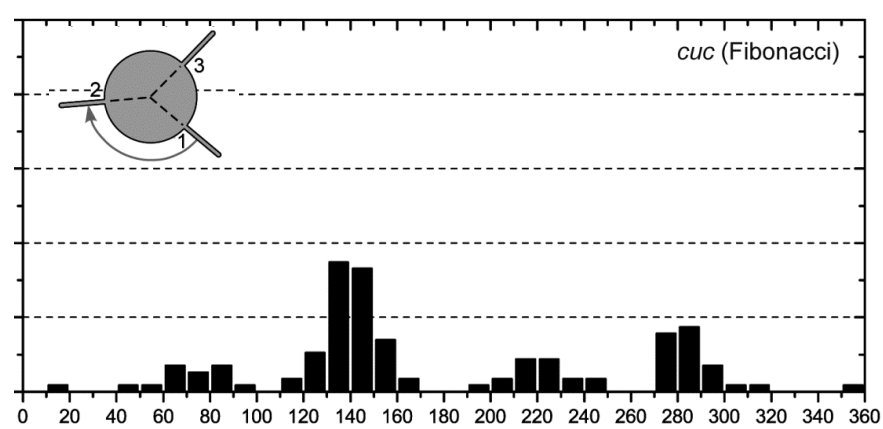
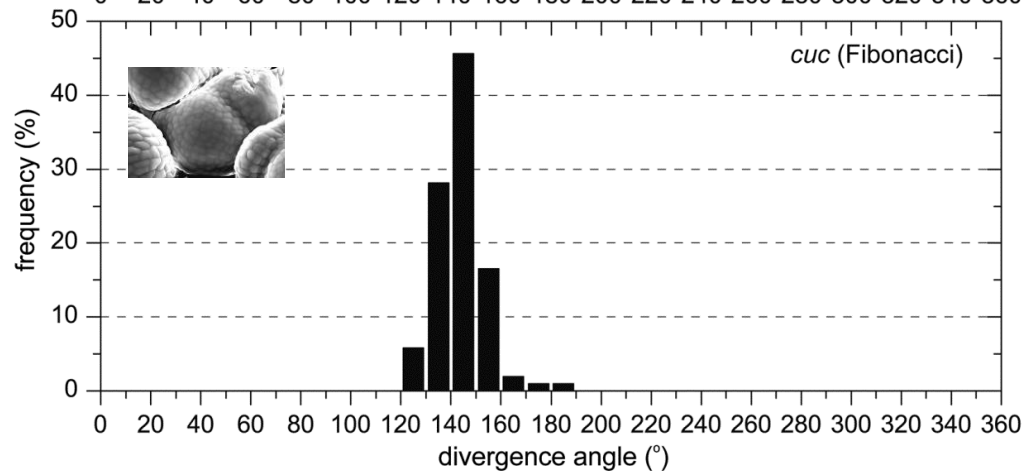
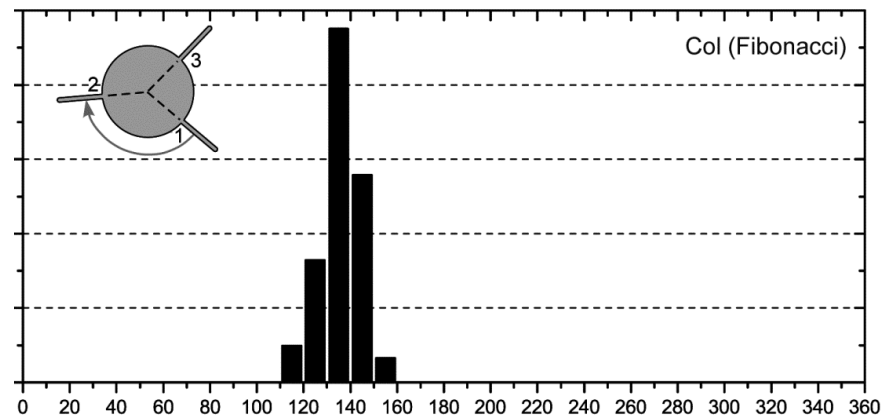
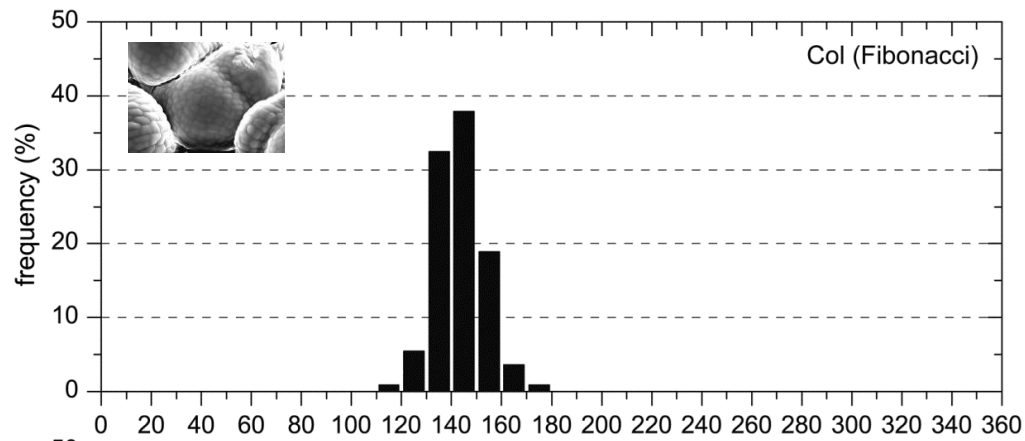
# Elongated shoot phyllotaxy – divergence measured along unidirectional helix



# Angles accompanying phyllotactic permutations:



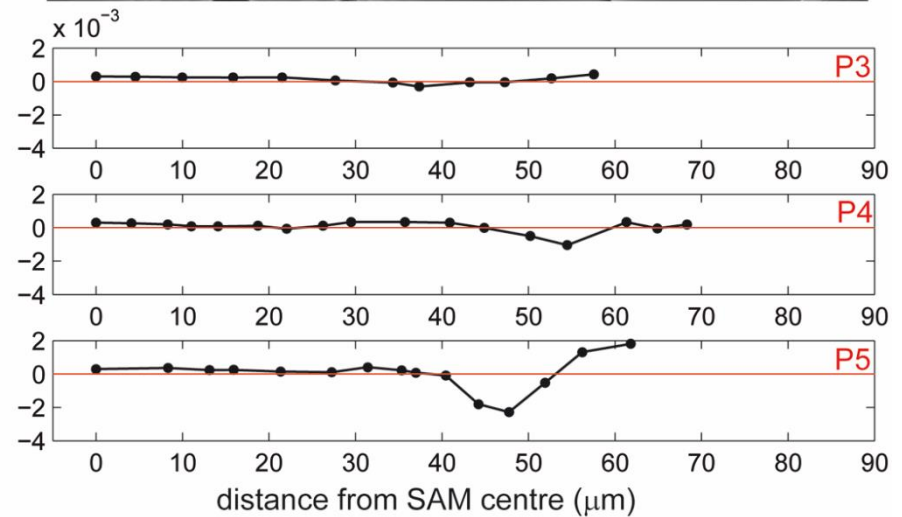
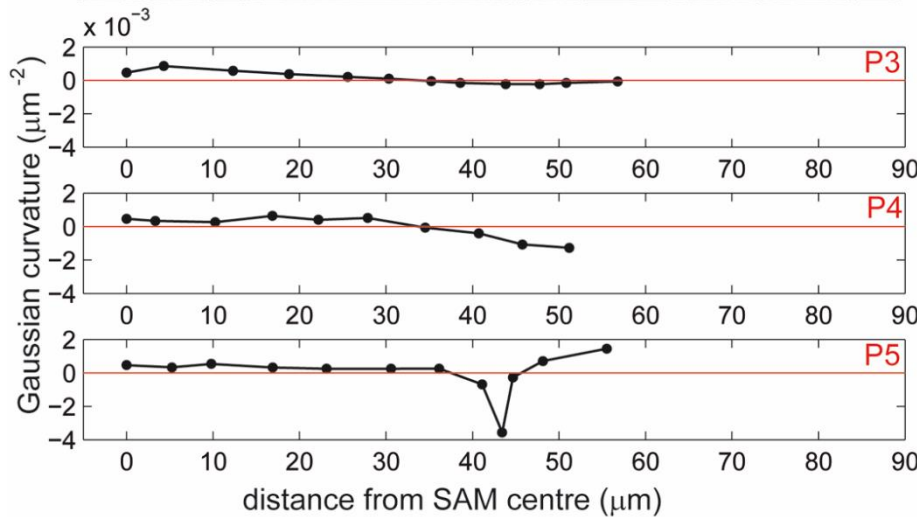
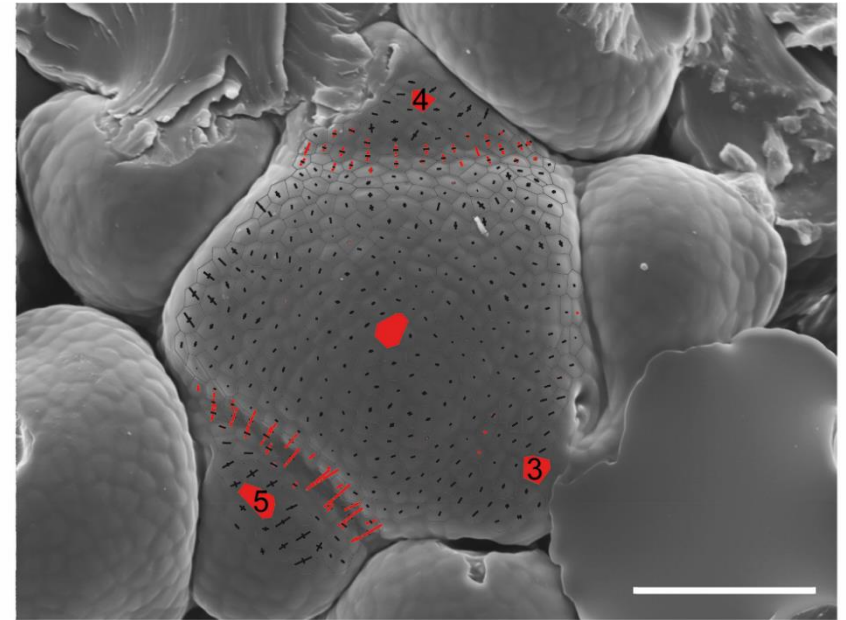
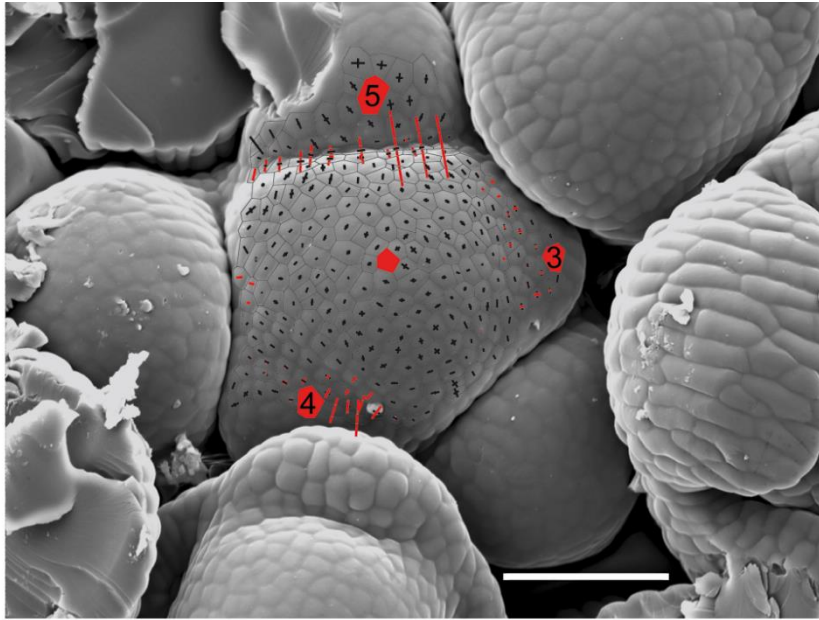
# Shoot apex *versus* elongated shoot phyllotaxy in Col-0 and *cuc2 cuc3*



# At *cuc2 cuc3* SAM boundary formation in slightly delayed

Col-0

*cuc2 cuc3*



### Meristematic effects:

- increased SAM size and denser packing of primordia
- delayed formation of adaxial primordium boundary

*cuc2 cuc3*

### Postmeristematic effects:

- unrestricted growth and divisions of node cells
- pedicel/stem fusion and maintenance of **STEM UNITS**

**Higher probability of phyllotaxy permutations**

*Arabidopsis* SAM:

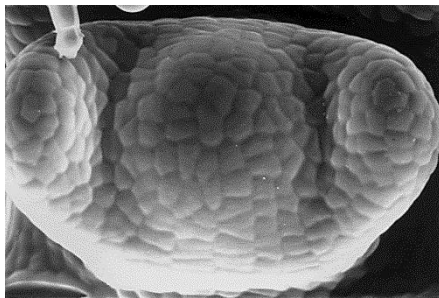
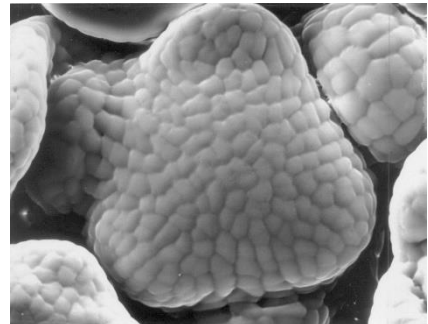
**minute aberrations in timing and spacing of primordia initiation**  
→ permutations



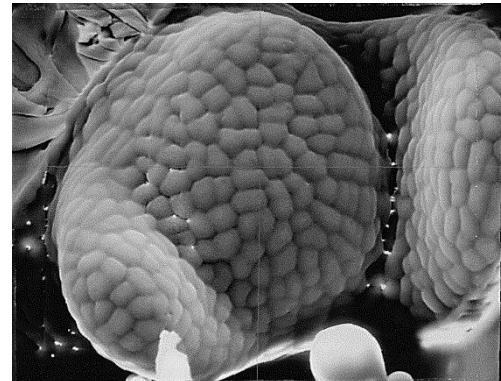
but in others, like *Anagallis*:



← regular nodes  
OR  
pseudo-nodes →



formed despite  
„imprecisions” in  
← timing OR  
timing and  
spacing →



# Acknowledgements:

*Katowice biophysics and morphogenesis of plants team*



*research grants  
from National  
Science Centre,  
Poland:  
MAESTRO  
&  
ERA-CAPS  
(V-Morph)*

A detailed botanical illustration of a plant, possibly a species of Mimulus. The drawing features several green, lanceolate leaves with prominent veins and serrated edges. Two bright orange flowers with five petals and dark centers are shown, one in the upper left and one in the lower right. Several green, unopened flower buds are also depicted on thin, reddish-brown stems. The background is a plain, light color.

*Thank you for attention*